2020-2021 Flu Insurance Information Form

The completion of this form is necessary for every vaccine recipient. If no insurance information is available, please fill out as much as possible using existing information. Information about the person to receive vaccine: (PLEASE PRINT!) *REQUIRED FIELDS

Name: (Last, First, MI)*			Date	Date of birth: *			Sex: (Circle)*		
			Mont	th Day Year		**************************************	Male	Female	Other
Street Address:*				l:					
City:*	State: *	Zip:*	Zip:* Phone:*						
nsurance Information: Include the ENTI	RE member ID n	umber and a	ny letter	s that are pa	 rt of that num	ber			
Name of Insurance CO:*	· *	Group ID #: (if available)						1	
Medicare Number:	rimary?		Is Subscriber Retired? Yes No			py of A s Here:			
f person getting vaccinated is NOT	the subscriber,	please con	plete th	e following	;	'	0	10	
Subscriber's Name: (Last, First, MI)	Subscriber's		·	Sex: (Circle)* Male Female	*Place Photo Copy of Al Insurance Cards Here:				
Subscriber's Street Address:* (If different	ent from address	above) 🗆 S	SAME A	S ABOVE			ace	sura	
City:* Sta	te* Zip:	*	Phone:	*		*Pla Ins			
Patient Relationship to Subscriber: (Circ	cle)* Spous	e Child	L	Other					
ve permission to be vaccinated and for my i	nsurance company	y to be billed.							
				Đai	te				
nature of patient, parent or legal guardian) Clinic/Office Use Only:									

Date of Service	Vax Type	Vaccine Mfgr	Lot No	Exp Date	Dose (mL)	State Supplied	Preserv Free	Injection Route	Injection Site	Date On VIS	Date VIS Given
	IIV4 (Fluzone)	Sanofi Pasteur			0.5	No	Yes	IM	R Arm L Arm	Aug 2019	Same as service
	IIV4-HD (Fluzone High Dose)	Sanofi Pasteur	-		0.7	No	Yes	IM	R Arm	Aug 2019	Same as service
	RIV4 (Flublok)	Sanofi Pasteur			0.5	No	Yes	IM	R Arm L Arm	Aug 2019	Same a service

Provider Name: Natick Board of Health Provider Address: 13 East Central St. Natick, MA 01760

Screening Checklist for Contraindications for Inactivated Injectable Influenza Vaccination

Patient Name:	Patient Date of Birth	1		/
please print				
For patients (both children and adults) to be vaccinated	:			
The following questions will help us determine if there is any rea injectable influenza vaccine today. If you answer "yes" to any que should not be vaccinated. It just means additional questions must healthcare provider to explain it.	stion, it does not necessarily me	ean you	(or you	ır child)
		yes	no	don't know
1. Is the person to be vaccinated sick today	?			
2. Does the person to be vaccinated have ar of the vaccine?	allergy to a component			
3. Has the person to be vaccinated ever had to influenza vaccine in the past?	a serious reaction			
4. Has the person to be vaccinated ever had	Guillain-Barré syndrome?			
If the answer to any of the above q your health care provider <u>before a</u>			con	sult
Form Completed By:		Date_		
Form Reviewed By:		Date_		

VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

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Influenza (Flu) Vaccine (Inactivated or Recombinant): What you need to know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.lmmunlze.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas, Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Influenza vaccine can prevent influenza (flu).

Flu is a contagious disease that spreads around the United States every year, usually between October and May. Anyone can get the flu, but it is more dangerous for some people. Infants and young children, people 65 years of age and older, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions or a weakened immune system are at greatest risk of flu complications.

Pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus infections and ear infections are examples of flu-related complications. If you have a medical condition, such as heart disease, cancer or diabetes, flu can make it worse.

Flu can cause fever and chills, sore throat, muscle aches, fatigue, cough, headache, and runny or stuffy nose. Some people may have vomiting and diarrhea, though this is more common in children than adults.

Each year thousands of people in the United States die from flu, and many more are hospitalized. Flu vaccine prevents millions of illnesses and flu-related visits to the doctor each year.

2 Influenza vaccine

CDC recommends everyone 6 months of age and older get vaccinated every flu season. **Children** 6 months through 8 years of age may need 2 doses during a single flu season. **Everyone else** needs only 1 dose each flu season.

It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination.

There are many flu viruses, and they are always changing. Each year a new flu vaccine is made to protect against three or four viruses that are likely to cause disease in the upcoming flu season. Even when the vaccine doesn't exactly match these viruses, it may still provide some protection.

Influenza vaccine does not cause flu.

Influenza vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose of influenza vaccine, or has any severe, lifethreatening allergies.
- Has ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (also called GBS).

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone influenza vaccination to a future visit.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting influenza vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Soreness, redness, and swelling where shot is given, fever, muscle aches, and headache can happen after influenza vaccine.
- There may be a very small increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after inactivated influenza vaccine (the flu shot).

Young children who get the flu shot along with pneumococcal vaccine (PCV13), and/or DTaP vaccine at the same time might be slightly more likely to have a seizure caused by fever. Tell your health care provider if a child who is getting flu vaccine has ever had a seizure.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

What if there is a serious problem?

5

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967. VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do not give medical advice.

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call 1-800-338-2382 to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's www.cdc.gov/flu

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)

Inactivated Influenza Vaccine



8/15/2019 | 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26